

## HAVOC FOLLOWING STATE INSPECTOR

Raid Made on Soda Parlors by Mrs. Sturgeon, Health Officer.

## IS SMASHING DISHES

Seizes Chipped Insanitary Glassware; Finds Many Cockroaches in Syrup.

A number of Tulsa soda fountains were found to be so filthy as to cause an investigation conducted yesterday by Mrs. T. H. Sturgeon, state public health inspector, in cooperation with P. L. Long, chief sanitary inspector for the city health department.

Several soda fountains were discovered to be somewhat thickly populated with cockroaches, alive and at large, as well as deceased and floating in the syrup jars. In one fountain inspected, the cockroaches were found one by one from a syrup jar by Mrs. Sturgeon and placed on the fountain, before which a long line of thirty men waited. At this unpleasant spectacle, the line faded swiftly, the last man lingering only long enough to say to Mrs. Sturgeon: "You are doing a wonderful work in behalf of the public," before he fled.

Soda jerkers who seemed to consider dipping used glasses and dishes in cold water, sufficient washing were informed that used glasses and dishes should be rinsed in warm, sudsy water, according to the state law. Fly-breeding was found to result when crates of empty bottles and unwashed ice cream cans were placed outside drugstores.

Lack of fly screening was one of the most frequent law violations in the more than 40 drug stores, cafes, restaurants and confectioneries inspected by Mrs. Sturgeon and Mr. Long during the past two days. According to the state health statute, every business house dealing in foodstuffs for public consumption must have self-closing tight-fitting screens.

Mrs. Sturgeon left several barrels of broken dishes in her wake Friday and Saturday. As she is emphatically opposed to chipped and cracked dishes on grounds of sanitation, strange to relate, cooks and waiters welcome the destroying of cracked dishes. As dishwashers find them difficult to wash, and waiters are not so likely to be tipped when they serve a patron food on a cracked plate. In several of the most prominent restaurants, spoiled meats and foods occupied the refrigerator and Mrs. Sturgeon was also forced to remind the proprietors that fish and meat must be kept in separate compartments of the refrigerator.

Drug store employees who do not record in writing the name and address of the individual to whom they sell poison and the purpose of the purchase are also subject to a fine, Mrs. Sturgeon said.

Mrs. Sturgeon expressed herself as in general agreeably surprised at the cleanliness of Tulsa and very appreciative of the co-operation of Mayor T. D. Evans, the city officials, and the city health department under Dr. L. C. Freeman. She will be in the city for about a month for the purpose of investigating sanitary conditions in all institutions from the hospitals to the beauty parlors and the rooming houses, the slaughter pens to the alleys.

## PICNIC FOR MISSOURIANS

Outdoor Supper of Society at Owen Park; New Officers Elected.

Members of the Missouri Society will go a picnicking to Owen Park at 4 o'clock Wednesday evening, June 10. It was decided at the meeting June 11. Those named as members of the arrangement committee were Mrs. J. A. Ellis, Mrs. J. Moran, Alpha L. Burns, and Tom Hordston. Officers elected for the coming year were as follows: Ed Dalton, president; E. L. Joyce, first vice president; Mrs. G. H. McCullough, second vice president; Mrs. John Oliphant, third vice president; S. D. Pickering, treasurer; Miss Fern Veerkamp, secretary; and Miss Alpha L. Burns, historian.

## The Mortuary

### Lear

John William Lear, 72 years old, and a pioneer citizen of Tulsa, died Saturday morning at his residence, 1010 South Detroit. Death came as a result of a paralytic stroke suffered last Tuesday. He leaves a wife, Mary E. Lear, and a son, R. M. Lear, who has been engaged in the transfer business in Tulsa for a number of years. He also leaves a brother, J. H. Lear, who resides in Tulsa, and a sister in Missouri. Mr. Lear came to Tulsa in 1914. Funeral services will be held at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning at the residence. Interment will be in Rose Hill.

## PICNICERS HAVE GOOD TIME

Large Crowd Attends the Annual Outing of Sunday School.

About 450 members of the Sunday school of the First Methodist Episcopal church attended the annual picnic in Central park Friday afternoon. The bountiful picnic dinner was spread on two long tables. Recreation suited to the different departments was enjoyed.

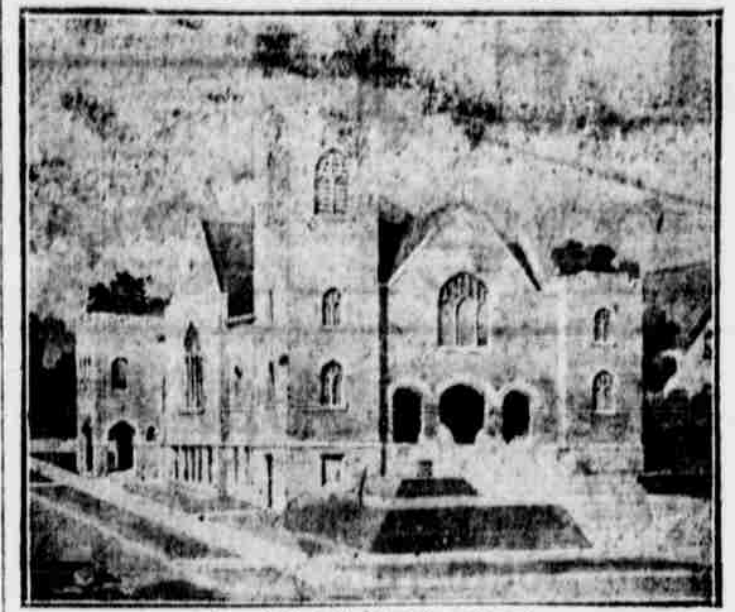
## Divorce Granted

Decree of divorce was granted in district court to Ora Wilson against George W. Wilson.

## BEAR OIL For Your Hair

You never saw a bald fellow—  
You can't see a perfect fellow  
For ages they used bear oil, with  
other potent ingredients from  
the forest, to cure baldness.  
Now, a reliable formula has been  
discovered. It is called  
"BEAR OIL" and it is the only  
one in the world that will  
grow new hair. It is the only  
one that will cure itching scalp,  
dandruff, and all other scalp  
troubles. For men, women,  
children. Keep this formula  
near you. It is the only one  
that will grow new hair. Buy  
"BEAR OIL" of the drug store, or  
write for sample to the  
John Hart Brothers, Inc., New York

## Cornerstone of New U. P. Church Laid This A. M.



The cornerstone of the North Side Community United Presbyterian church, at Chouteau avenue and King street, will be laid this afternoon, thus evidencing a great forward movement for the membership of this thriving local church. Rev. Charles E. Newcomb is the pastor. The church will cost \$75,000 and is to be completed in September. Already \$100,000 has been expended on the property, including the parsonage recently completed. A finance campaign whereby it is sought to raise \$30,000 will be carried on this week, the object being to secure this amount chiefly from the membership of the church. Rev. J. W. Abel, pastor of the First Methodist church, and Rev. C. W. Kerr, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will assist in the services this afternoon.

## Congressional Candidate Speaks Before City Club

At the weekly luncheon meeting of the City club in the private dining room of Hotel Tulsa yesterday at noon, Honorable Ernest E. Blake, republican candidate for Oklahoma member of congress, was speaker.

His topic being an outline of economic and political conditions of the day. In the absence of the club president, Honorable Ralph E. Campbell, who is attending the republican convention in Chicago, the speaker was introduced by Remington Rogers, secretary.

**Pleads Not Guilty.**  
W. C. Bell, a negro accused of burglarizing the residence at 411 East Haskell on the night of June 7, and making away with several suits of clothing and other wearing apparel owned by Dr. Jackson Smithman, a negro, entered a plea of not guilty at his arraignment yesterday before Justice H. J. Gray and was committed to jail under bond of \$1,000 for preliminary hearing June 12.

## Short Court Term.

Judge Redmond S. Cole, who has been in Oklahoma City and Pawnee since adjournment of his court last week, will hold a short term of court in this city beginning tomorrow and closing Thursday.

## Fistel Held on Five Embezzlement Charges

In the hearing upon criminal charges against E. E. Fistel, former secretary and treasurer of the Lambert-Tolliver Oil company, before Justice Gray Thursday, Fistel was held for trial by the district court on four charges of embezzlement. This makes five embezzlement charges upon which he is held for trial, the fifth having been heard by the justice about a month ago. The amount involved in the five cases is \$14,800, and the total amount of his bonds as shown by the records is \$14,800. Two charges of grand larceny were dismissed Thursday, the same witnesses appearing in all cases. Mr. Fistel contends that the criminal charges made against him grew out of the suit in equity which he filed about February 3 against the Lambert-Tolliver company involving about \$100,000.

## Marriage Licenses

Marriage licenses were issued to the following yesterday by the clerk of county court: B. F. Hanson, 55 and Clara D. Arnold, 49, Drumright; Byron F. Cleveland, 21, Tulsa, and Rita S. Sheehan, 18, Vinita.

## MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruity taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."—Adv.

**CHICHESTER'S PILLS**  
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

**LADIES!**

# The Waste of Natural Gas!

If it is true, as all authorities on the subject say it is, that natural gas is the best and most convenient fuel man has ever known; and if it is true, as the authorities of the federal government and of the various states solemnly assert, that the supply is rapidly nearing exhaustion; then it must be true that every consumer of natural gas is seriously concerned with the enormous waste of gas which is daily taking place, and with the devising and enforcing of all such means for its prevention as may be found possible and practicable.

There are many forms of waste, and the authorities of the federal government and those of the various gas producing states all say that every form of it is due, either directly or indirectly, to the fact that the price of gas has never been high enough to make the gas worth saving.

By far the greatest waste of gas takes place in the field, at and in the gas wells themselves, and is caused, directly or indirectly, purposely or unintentionally, by the producer. As is well known, most gas wells are found by oil men in the search for oil. With the exception of a few gas companies, practically nobody drills for gas itself. And the gas companies compared to the oil companies are but as one to a thousand. Both oil and gas are found in porous sands to which the well is drilled. Sometimes they are found in the same sand. Sometimes the gas is in a strata of sand above the oil; sometimes below it. It is natural that the producer will try to reach and preserve that product which is most valuable, and will remove as far as he can every obstacle in the way of his getting it.

When oil was selling for 40 cents a barrel gas was selling for 3 cents a thousand at the mouth of the well. Oil is now bringing from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per barrel. Assuming that the average price is \$3.60 a barrel, oil has increased in price 900 per cent. Had gas increased in price in the same ratio, it would be bringing 27 cents per 1000 at the well; which would mean that the gas company, in order to pay the producer that price for the gas and pay its taxes, its operating expenses, its maintenance expenses, stand the leakage and shrinkage in transporting the gas, the depreciation on its pipe lines and compressor stations, pay its stockholders a reasonable return on their investment and set aside a reasonable sum with which to return the stockholders their investment when the gas is all gone, would have to sell the gas at from 80 to 90 cents per thousand.

But the price of gas ranges from 4 to 10 cents per thousand at the well. The lowest the Oklahoma Natural has paid for some years is 6 cents, and that is about the average price in this State. It ought to be higher. It ought to be not less than 12 cents a thousand, and probably higher than that. The Oklahoma Natural Gas Company is willing to pay the producer any price for his gas which the rates it is allowed to charge will permit.

But gas at 6 or even 10 cents a thousand at the well is of only slight interest to the producer. The life of an oil well is so much longer, and the

oil is so much more valuable, that the average producer very naturally feels no incentive to try to get gas or to try to save it. If, after finding gas, he feels that by drilling his well deeper he has the slightest chance of striking oil, he will mud off or case off the gas, and drill on down for the oil. And so would you. If he finds oil and gas in the same sand, he will let the gas blow off in order to get the oil. And so would you. Only by making the gas bring the producer as much as the oil does will the producer have an incentive to find, save and market the gas. Only by making the gas worth saving can he be induced to save it. And intrinsically gas is worth as much as the oil.

No county in Oklahoma has been richer in natural gas than Okmulgee County. Yet John H. Rebold, of Okmulgee, who has been operating for oil in that county for 15 years; E. W. Kimbley, who has been operating in that county for 11 years; G. A. Gifford, who has drilled more than 100 wells in that county and E. H. Moore, who has operated in that county for 15 years, all stated under oath that in their opinion not more than from 15 to 25 per cent of the original volume of gas in that county now remains.

Mr. Rebold said:

"If the producer has a good chance to get oil, he will try to get rid of any small gas wells as quickly as possible, because he does not derive enough revenue from small wells, or even medium wells, to stop."

Mr. Rebold stated that in the last year he brought in four gas wells ranging from fifteen to eighteen million cubic feet each. That he connected them with a gas pipe line, selling the gas at 6 cents per thousand at the wells; that the wells were exhausted in two weeks, and that he did not get enough out of them to pay the cost of drilling the wells.

Mr. Kimbley stated that he had drilled over 200 wells in Okmulgee County; that in 1918 and 1919 he brought in several gas wells ranging from fourteen to twenty-five million cubic feet each; that he sold the gas out of the wells to a gas company at 6 cents per thousand, and when the wells were exhausted he lacked more than \$40,000.00 of getting back the cost of the wells.

Mr. Gifford stated that he had drilled in five gas wells in the last year or two, ranging from ten to twenty-five million cubic feet each; that he sold the gas from the wells and just about broke even on a part of the wells and lost heavily on the others.

Mr. Moore stated that he had drilled some gas wells, and had sold the gas, and that the returns from it had not been sufficient to pay the cost of drilling the wells.

Ask any oil or gas producer who has drilled gas wells what his experience has been, and you will find out very readily why no more people drill for gas than do, and why no greater efforts are made in the gas fields to conserve the gas than is made. As said by the United States Bureau of Mines, if you want to save the gas, you have got to make it worth saving.

# The Central National Bank of Tulsa

Made the following statement in the January, 1920, edition of the "Tulsa Spirit":

"Nineteen Hundred Twenty will be a year big with opportunities. Re-adjustment of the business world to changing conditions will be rapid, bringing difficult problems in quick succession and he who would avoid the shoals of superficiality or the rocks of the sweeping torrent must stabilize himself with an anchor that has been tried and found dependable. In his banking connection should be found this anchor.

"This Bank has established a reputation for being sane and safe, and if you desire such a connection, we will welcome your application for enrollment in our clientele."

Present conditions demonstrate the wisdom of our statement made five months ago. The fact that during those five months, 1,560 new accounts have been opened, in our Commercial Department alone, not including approximately 2,500 in our Savings Department, indicates that the people of Tulsa and vicinity rely on what the Central National Bank tells them. The fact that during the present "tightness of money," the Central National Bank has without exception met every legitimate demand of its customers, is indisputable evidence that the public's confidence in the Central National Bank is not misplaced.

# THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF TULSA

Capital - - - - \$1,000,000  
Surplus - - - - \$ 350,000

# Oklahoma Natural Gas Co.